

Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force January 2008

Cost figures as of: July 2025

# Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration (TE-29)

### **Project Status**

Approved Date:1996Project Area: N/AApproved Funds:\$2 MTotal Est. Cost:\$2 MNet Benefit After 20 Years:N/AStatus:Completed July 1997Project Type:Demonstration:Barrier Island RestorationPPL #:5

#### Location

The project is located approximately 21 miles southwest of Cocodrie, Louisiana, in Terrebonne Parish.

#### **Problems**

Raccoon Island, like all of Louisiana's barrier islands, is narrowing and losing land because of the combined effects of sea-level rise, subsidence, storm activity, inadequate sediment supply, and significant human-related disturbances.



Segmented rock breakwaters function as effective barriers against perpetual wave erosion and act as sand traps. Newly formed "tombolos," or sandbars, can be seen behind the breakwaters.

### **Restoration Strategy**

Eight segmented breakwaters were constructed along the eastern end of the island to reduce the rate of shoreline retreat, promote sediment deposition along the beach, and protect seabird habitat.

Project effectiveness will be determined by monitoring changes in the shoreline, wave energy, and elevations along the beach, and by surveys of the gulf floor between the shoreline and the breakwaters.

## **Progress to Date**

Based on wave data collected through September 1998, the segmented breakwaters have significantly reduced wave energy landward of the structures and are providing protection to the adjacent shoreline.

The breakwaters have reversed the long-term shoreline retreat rate of 36.4 feet per year along most of the project area, but shoreline retreat continues to persist along the eastern end of the project due to the orientation of the breakwaters.

From an engineering perspective, an unanticipated positive response has occurred along the western flank of the breakwater system, resulting in the deposition of more than 41,000 cubic yards of sediment. Deposition has occurred on both the gulf and shore sides of the breakwaters. An ebb-shoal complex, upon which the breakwaters were constructed, appears to be supplying sand to the breakwater system. This process could continue for as long as the source remains viable or until the breakwater compartments are filled. This project is on Priority Project List 5.

Another project that will continue the work begun with this one (Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation [TE-48]) was approved by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force in January 2002.

For more information, please contact:



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